

1994
2.00

HORUS BOTANICALS



Atropa belladonna

Ethnobotanical Seeds

Thank you for ordering our catalog.

We offer herbs, seeds and plants utilized by shamans, seers, and curanderos of the Earth. The following plants are legal to grow and possess if grown for 'ornamental' purposes. We sell seeds and plants only for this intent in mind. The cultivator assumes responsibility for such wise usage. We accept no responsibility for the grower's use or misuse of the plants and herbs. Placing an order constitutes an agreement to these terms. Several plants are quite dangerous, especially Atropa, Hypscyamus, Daturas, Brugmansia, Sophora and Erythrina, so cultivate all plants away from where children play.

This year we are starting to offer a number of ethnic or heirloom food plant cultivars. Many strains of vegetables are becoming extinct because most large seed companies cater to the large agribusinesses and generally are moving towards hybrid seed. This means one who grows only hybrid plants cannot save their seed from crops - but must return each year to the seed company. Hybrids are selected mainly for ease of mechanical harvesting, simultaneous ripening, shipping toughness, and responsiveness to fertilizers of a petrochemical nature. Notice flavor is not one of those attributes. The open pollinated heirlooms are naturally pollinated by wind or insects and are selected mainly for flavor and adaptability to regional biotomes. Many were passed on for generations. We are offering the heirlooms to help preserve their genetic diversity and encourage everyone to grow at least some of their own food. Remember - whoever controls the supply of food also controls the fates of those who consume it...

May the spirits of the plants reward you with their wisdom.. Studies of various aspects of 'normal' and 'abnormal' may elucidate certain areas of the hinterland of character...

Abelmoschus esculentus (Red Burgundy Okra) Attractive 4' plants with green leaves, burgundy stems and leaf ribs, red pods - best picked when 3-4" long. Essential for thickening gumbo, but also good boiled. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Abelmoschus moshchatus (Abrette) A dwarf hibiscus 1' tall with beautiful red-orange flowers almost as large as the plant. Hindus use the seeds in perfumery and as a mild aphrodisiac. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Acacia maidenii (Maiden's Wattle) Rare and attractive shrub from Australia. Light yellow spikes of flowers. Found to contain medicinal alkaloids. Seeds (Check for availability) 5 - 5.00

Acacia stenophylla (Gum Arabic Tree) An African species which has recently been found to contain medicinal alkaloids. Height to 30' with gray mimosa-like foliage. Seeds 5 - 2.00

Aconitum lycoctonum (Wolfsbane) Hardy perennial to 3', prefers moist shady areas. Yellow 'monks hood' flowers in a spike. Formerly used in medieval witch potions, it was considered a sure charm for protection against attack by werewolves. This might prove helpful if one lives in a city. Caution - one of the deadliest plants known, do not ingest any part! Seeds germinate slow and need stratification.. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Acorus Calamus (Sweet Flag) Aromatic roots used medicinally and ritually by Algonquins, Cree and other N.E. Indian tribes. Broad grass-like leaves to 4' tall with finger-like flower. Likes moist soils, found naturally growing by or in streams and lakes. Dried root 2.20 oz., 17.63 lb., Essential oil - 1/2 oz - 16.30, Seed pkt. - 2.00, Plant - 7.00

Acorus Gramineus - A dwarf species from Asia with striped leaves. Stronger than it's relative in medicinal qualities. Plant - 7.00

Allium cepa (Onion)

->Tohono O'odham l'itois - A multiplier onion which forms a nest of small bulbs. Also good for green onions. Short 8" tall plants. Grown for centuries by the Pima and Papago Indians who say they were brought from the Sacred desert mountains. Bulbs available at summer harvest. Pkt. - 2.00

->Egyptian Walking Onion - Hardy shallot-like bulbs form a cluster of small bulbs on top of a 2-3' stalk, which sprout as it falls over and roots, giving it the "walking" character. Top bulbs can be eaten or pickled, large leaves used as green onion. Grown formerly by pioneer families. Top bulbils available in fall at harvest. Pkt. - 2.00

Declaring any plant illegal is merely correcting God's mistakes...

Amaranthus cruentus dreadicus (Amaranth) One of the sacred food plants of the Aztecs, Incans, and Mayans - it figured prominently in their religious rites because of its life-sustaining gifts. Its cultivation was banned by the Spanish and it almost went extinct except in remote regions. Rediscovered in the '70s, this plant has great potential for feeding the world's hungry as it is drought tolerant and can produce 1 lb of grain per plant. 6-7' tall with huge seed heads, tan. Seed pkt - 1.00

->cruentes dreadicus - very tall 6-8', large 'dreadlock' heads tan with tan seed. Good popping type, very productive.

->cruentes - 'Golden Giant' - late season, 6' with large golden-brown seed heads, seed color light/dark gold.

->cruentes - 'Nepalese' - fairly late maturing red-headed strain, high yielding - from Nepal.

->cruentes - 'Multicolor' - Seed heads vary from red to yellow to green. Good yields.

->cruentes - 'Popping' - High yielding multicolor seedheads, may be popped in a frying pan or wok like micro-popcorn.

->caudatus - 'Love-lies-bleeding' - Ropes of red blooms trail from main stems. 2-3 ft tall. Extensively cultivated in India for its nutritious seeds. Leaves are boiled and eaten like spinach.

->gangeticus - 'Lotus purple' - 6-8 ft tall with huge purple seed heads. Large yield of purple/black seed.

Anthemis nobilis (English or Hungarian Chamomile) Attractive low-growing herb with scented foliage and small daisy-like flowers used for centuries as a relaxing nervine. Dried flowers - 2.78 oz, Seed pkt - 1.00

Arachis hypogaea (Ecuadorian Purple Peanut) This rare strain from S.America is a heavy producer of dark purple-skinned peanuts. 2' bushes produce many yellow flowers, which after fertilization corkscrew down into the ground to form peanuts at the end of 'pegs'. Needs a long warm season of almost 5 mo's. to mature, so only for south, although it would make a neat and interesting houseplant or greenhouse subject. Seeds available in spring or fall/winter. Pkt. - 2.00 .

Areca catechu (Betel Nut) One of the most popular plants in the world utilized by millions of Asians as a daily stimulant. The nuts are from a palm tree. They are wrapped in a betel-pepper leaf with lime (CaO) and masticated for hours. Nuts - 3.00 oz.

Argemone grandiflora A wild poppy with lemon-yellow flowers. Used as a mild sedative. All of the genus like sunny, sandy areas to grow. Seeds - 3.00

Argemone mexicana (Chicalote) Orange-flowered annual used by Mexican Indians as a pain-killer and soporific when smoked. Seed pkt - 3.00

Argemone pleicanthe (White prickly poppy) A species that is white-flowered, used similarly. Many needle-like spines on leaf edges. Seed pkt - 3.00

Ariocarpus fissuratus (Hikuli sunami) Cactus used by the Tarahumare and Huichols of Northern Mexico, as a sacrament. They claim it is more powerful than Lophophora. Flattened green rock-like top with long taproot. Water very sparingly as it often exists on desert mists and dew only. Extremely slow growing. Seed pkt - 4.00 Plant (Aprox. 10 years old) - 20.00

Ariocarpus kotschoubeyanus - A rare and dwarf species discovered last century. Slow-growing like all in the genus, a mature plant is only 2" across. Seed pkt - 5.00

Ariocarpus retusus (Hikuli Tsuwiri) The Huichols consider this cactus dangerous, capable of sorcery and of deception - driving a man mad in the desert if not properly instructed by the shaman. Triangular leaves. Seed pkt - 4.00

Argyrea nervosa (Baby woodrose) Perennial vine in the morning glory family. Suitable for indoor culture or greenhouse in large pots with trellis. Becoming harder to find. Seeds, 5 - 4.00

Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood) Once burned to raise spirits and formerly the key ingredient of the now banned narcotic liqueur 'absinthe'. Absinthe 'houses' once abounded in the late 1800's in Europe. One of the most bitter herbs, the liquor was poured over a sugar cube. Shrub is hardy with silvery leaves. Dried leaves, 1.97 oz., 15.75 lb., Essential oil, dram - 10.00 Seed pkt - 1.00

Artemesia Tridentata (Big Sagebrush) Large gray-green bush native to the American S.W. where large stands grow as far as the eye can see. Valued as an incense by western tribes for purification rituals and sweat lodges. Dried leaves - 2.00 oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Artemesia vulgaris (Mugwort) A favorite herb of witches who claimed a tea would aid in clairvoyance. Also used by peasants to flavor beer. Easy to grow shrub with leaves white underneath. Dried leaves - 1.75 oz., 13.13 lb., Seed pkt. - 1.00

Arundo Donax (Giant Reed) Extensively used in Ayurvedic medicine, scientists have recently found the roots to contain several alkaloids. Very tall with bamboo-like stalks, to 12'. Grows best in moist areas, hardy to about 20°F. Plant - 20.00

100 species go extinct every day due to humans...

Atropa belladonna (Nightshade, Dwale) Dangerous narcotic European native with alkaloids atropine and scopolamine (nerve gas antidote). 'Formerly' used as an ingredient in witch's flying ointments and by medieval Venetian women to dilate their pupils for the purpose of 'beauty enhancement'. Belladonna means 'beautiful lady'. Atropos was one of the Greek fates that severed the cord of life. Caution - a very dangerous plant. Slow to germinate - may take three months. Seed pkt - 3.00

Atropa belladonna lutea - The rare yellow-flowered strain from the Caucasias Mountains. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Aztekium ritteri - Cacti held sacred by several tribes in Mexico. Almost extinct in the wild, these seeds are from cultivated plants. Small 1" plants with ribs and convolutions. Seed very small and plants extremely slow-growing - a two year old plant may be 1/8" across. Seed (limited supply) 5 - 5.00

Banisteriopsis caapi (Ayahuasca) Large jungle liana much used by Indians of the Amazon as one of their most important sacraments. The bark is prepared for it's dream and telepathic properties. Grow in warm humid conditions and train onto large cage or trellis. Limited quantities of live plants available in spring/summer. 45.00

Basella alba (Malabar Nightshade) A rampant climber from E. Africa grown there for it's edible leaves. Becoming popular as the fresh leaves are said to impart a sense of 'well-being'. Keep 80° to sprout. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Basella rubra - The species with red stems and slightly less rampant. Similiarly used but much prettier. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Benincasa hispida (Tong Qua) Interesting gourd vegetable popular in Asia, resembling a large 30 lb. fuzzy cucumber. Used for winter soup, usually served in the outer shell. Keeps for months after harvest. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Boswellia carterii (Frankincense, olibanum) Used as an incense for millenia, for religious purification rituals. Small tree from the deserts of Arabia. Tears - 2.45 oz., 15.70 lb., powder - 2.14 oz., essential oil - 21.75 for 1/3 oz.

Brassica oleracea (Russian Red Kale) Rare strain with purple veination, red frilly leaves, wavy margins resemble an oak leaf. Excellent flavor boiled and rich in vitamins, minerals. Seed pkt. - 1.00.

Brugmansia sp. (Toe, Devil's Trumpet, Tree Datura) From S. America, various species are used by native shamans in religious

rituals. Small trees to 12' tall with awesome 10" fragrant flowers hanging down from the branches. Good in large pots, bring in for the winter. Plants available in summer/fall. Species:

->arborea - large white flowers. From Peru/Chile. Often planted in graveyards to protect souls, known as 'Tree of the Evil Eagle'. Seed pkt. - 4.00, Plant - 12.00

->insignis - large pink flowers dangle from this species, very fragrant. Plant - 12.00

->versicolor - Tree to 15' with trumpet-shaped flowers opening white, then turning golden. Plant - 12.00

Brunfelsia sp. - South American shrubs cultivated by shamans for divination. Purple flowers fading to white. Very attractive plants in the nightshade family. Bring in plants for winter. Species available:

->americana - very fragrant white flowers. From Central American rainforests. Endangered in it's native environment. Plants - 15.00

->australis var latifolia - rare species from Paraguay with scented flowers. Small to 3'. Plants - 15.00

->calycina var floribunda (Chiricaspi) A favorite shrub of Amazon shamans, who often cultivate it by their huts. Good for warm areas or for pots indoors. Large 2" flowers in winter and spring, opening violet then turning white. To 6' tall, branching. Plants - 15.00, Seeds 5 - 5.00

Bursera fragroides (Copal chino) The gum from this small forest tree or shrub was formerly used as incense in Mayan temples, now used in village churches. Similiar in scent to frankincense. Dried tears 2.00 oz.

Calea zacatachichi (Thle-pelakano) The Indian name is translated as "Leaf of God". Chontal Indian medicine men assert that the plant clarifies the senses and induces clairvoyant dreams with auditory effects. Much-branched shrub to 3' with many cream to orange flowers with a vanilla scent.

Seed pkt. - 5.00, Dried leaves -10.00 oz (fall only)

Calliandra anamola (Cabello de Angel) Tropical shrub to 6', closely related to mimosas with bi-pinnate foliage. Spectacular feathery scarlet flowers in spikes. Sap is used by Central American Indians as a stimulant. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Calliandra surinamensis Closely related species from Africa but a larger tree to 20'. Can be grown in large pots indoors. Pink puff flowers.. Seed pkt. - 2.00

1 in 100 are conditioned by governments to kill...

Camellia sinensis (Tea) The source of tea and held in much esteem for thousands of years. Contains caffeine and theophylline. The plant is a shrub with fragrant white flowers. One of the few plants considered to be sacred by the British. Seeds lose viability quickly and should be sown immediately after receipt. Seeds 5 - 5.00
Organically grown connoiseur teas: price per oz.:

Jasmine - 1.69, Assam - 2.52 Keamun Congou - 2.09,
Lapsong Souchong - 3.53, Yunnan - 2.92

Canavalia maritima (Frijol de Playa) Legume vine growing in sunny areas on the Mexican coast. Smoked there by the natives as a mild euphorient. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Capsicum annum (Corno di Toro Giallo) Pepper 8" x 2", deep golden from Italy. Sweet flavor, not too hot, great for stuffing or rellenos. Seeds - 2.00

Capsicum annum (Chilitepines) Wild pepper from Mexico, now rare. Probably the source of domestic strains, and also the hottest of all peppers. Very small 1/2" round fruits, apparently relished by birds as they are immune to the alkaloid capsaicin. So hot it can blister one's fingers, so only Mexicans, Texans or Cajuns need grow to eat. Seeds - 2.00

Capsicum vaccatum v. pendulum aji Perennial in warm climates or pots. Peppers mature red about 3" x 1", very hot. Much used in Central America. Makes a great hot sauce. Soak powdered peppers in vinegar and salt. Much hotter than tobasco. Seeds - 2.00

Capsicum chinense (Habenero) The world's hottest cultivated pepper often called the 'gringo killer' by South American peasants. They enjoy the pepper slightly fried and eaten whole. Apparently a tolerance is developed to the hot principal, capsaicin, since the children eat them from infancy. Definitely an internal stimulant. Neat bush with many yellow 2-3" fruits that look like squashed lanterns. Seeds - 2.00

Capsicum frutescens (Tobasco Pepper) The true type of pepper used in Cajun hot sauces. To make the sauce traditionally peppers are fermented for two years, although satisfactory results may be obtained by soaking the mashed pepper in vinegar for several weeks. 3' tall with multitudes of red 1" peppers held above the plant. Proper etiquette requires massive dose in gumbo. Seeds 2.00

Catha edulis (Khat) Desert plant from Arabia. Leaves are masticated or brewed into a stimulating tea. Consumed in great quantities in Ethiopia/Arabia. Attractive bush to 6' with glossy green/red foliage. Speculated by ethnobotanists to be the 'burning bush' of Moses. Sold for ornamental culture only. Plants - 25.00

Carnegiea gigantea - From the S.W. and Mexico, this large barrel-shaped cactus has recently been found to contain a new alkaloid. Much used medicinally by Mexican Indian tribes. One of the faster growing cacti. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Cestrum species: This genus in the nightshade family is smoked by sailors in Brazil. Attractive plants to 10' tall with tubular flowers.

->diurnum - Small clusters of starry-white day fragrant flowers cover the stems and attract butterflies. Plants - 10.00

->elegans - Clusters of bright red-pink tubular flowers adorn this species. Shrub to 7'. Plants - 10.00

->Nocturnum - (Dama de Noite) Bush to 10' from the W. Indies whose intense nighttime fragrance is almost intoxicating and can be olfacted downwind a great distance. Also called 'night Jessamine'. Attracts many species of moths including sphinxes. Plant - 10.00, Seed pkt. - 2.00

Catharanthus roseus (Madagascar Periwinkle) Leaves smoked by African natives. Now highly valued for it's alkaloids used for many types of cancer therapies, including leukemia. Dangerous with continued use, but much safer than radiation/chemotherapy - but not as profitable. Dried leaves - 2.77 oz., 17.70 lb., Seeds 1.00

Canange odorata (Ylang Ylang) Perfume from the flowers of this tree has been used for centuries in S.E. Asia. Much worn by the women to attract men, the fragrance diffusing with their natural odiferous pheromones. Essential oil 11.10 - 1/3 oz.

Citrullus vulgaris (Watermelon) Originally from Africa, much cultivated in the South.

->(Hopi Red) Introduced by the Spanish the Hopis have selected this strain for generations to be drought-tolerant and to keep well in storage (often six months). Small green melon to 10#, round, very sweet. Seeds - 2.00

->(Moon and Stars) Once thought extinct, this legendary variety was recently rediscovered in rural Missouri. Large round 20-30 lb fruits, dark green skin speckled with bright yellow splashes, the "moon and stars". Leaves are also speckled. Very sweet, crisp bright red flesh. Save your seeds and share with your friends - one of the best.

->(Cream of Saskatchewan) Very early, one of the few that can be grown north into Canada. Productive vines with 5-6 melons per vine, lime green with darker stripes. Round 5-10 lb. fruit. Flesh is creamy-white, sweet and juicy. Very rare now. Seeds 2.00

Love is the best...

Coffea sp. (Coffee) America's favorite alkaloidal beverage, cultivated throughout the tropics. Plants are small to large shrubby bushes with white flowers followed by red berries which are dried and roasted. We have the following strains:

->arabica - most abundant variety to 3', good as indoor plant with fragrant flowers. Mellow brew. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->canephora - produces 'robusta' coffee. Shorter than arabica with longer leaves. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->catura - increasingly popular with growers as it has an excellent flavor and can be grown in direct sun. (Most like some shade). To 3 - 1/2 ft. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->kona - The very popular of Hawaii. Heavy bearing with excellent quality. One bush can provide 1 lb. of coffee/year in four years in cultivation. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->murtha - Not known as a commercial strain - it is an experimental variety that is vigorous and disease resistant with a smooth mellow-flavored bean. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->pache - produces a mild-flavored coffee. Shrubby tree to 5' with attractive dark glossy oval leaves. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->racemosa - similar to robusta, very branching to 4'. Prolific, excellent quality, favored by growers. Seeds 5 - 2.00

->san ramon - New type noted for vigor and productivity. Dark brew with smooth mild flavor with richness. Not yet grown commercially. Seeds 5 - 2.00

Roasted Coffees, organically grown - We decided to offer a few unique types produced on small plantations. Much better than the insipid, mass-produced types. These are whole bean - since once ground they begin to lose their aroma. Discriminating connoisseurs always grind their own just before brewing. The initial cost per lb. may seem high, but at the price of \$1.50 per cup in cafes it works out to be a bargain. Types available:

->Peruvian Mountain - from the Chanchamayo Valley, about 200 miles east of Lima in the Andes. Mild coffee with delicate acidity, medium to light body and excellent flavor. 7.19 lb.

->Sumatra Gayo Mountain - One of the finest coffees, it grows on Gayo Mt. in the Northern part of the island of Sumatra, at altitudes of 2,500 - 5,000 ft. Flavor is rich, smooth and full - with a heavy body. 7.19 lb.

->Guatemalan Huehuetenango - From the western region high on mountain slopes over 5,000 ft. More aromatic and flavorful than lower-grown coffees, with a small hard bean. 7.39 lb.

->Tanzania Kilimanjaro - grown on the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro near the Kenyan border, one of the finest African coffees. Sharp wine-like acidity, rich mellow, and full-bodied. 6.19 lb.

Cola nitida (Kola nut) An African nut used there as a stimulant and for increased alertness. Formerly consumed by warriors to

increase stamina prior to battle. Once a main ingredient of Coca-Cola, along with coca leaf. Powder - 1.52 oz., 12.12 lb.
Nuts - 1.05 oz., 8.50 lb.

Coleus blumei (el ahijado) Commonly cultivated as an ornamental. Mayans used large quantities of fresh leaves as a religious rituals. Extremely variable leaf coloration. Easy to grow, root your favorites in a glass of water. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Coleus pumilis (el macho) The much rarer species used by Mazatecs. Smaller leaves and more compact branching growth habit. Once popular in Victorian gardens for it's foliage colors, but now rare in cultivation. Plant - 7.00

Convolvulus tricolor - small spreading bush morning-glory with 2" flowers blue with a white and yellow center. Very pretty. Seeds reportedly contain alkaloids. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Commiphora molmol (Myrrh) Sacred incense from a tough little desert tree in the Middle East - once valued more than gold. Still used extensively for religious rituals. Powder - 2.79 oz., Tears - 2.65 oz., Essential oil - 26.00 1/3 oz.

Corynanth yohimbe (Yohimbe) Most potent aphrodisiac known, from an E. African tree. Bantu orgies have been known to last over a week. A central nervous system stimulant - use sparingly. Dried bark - 6.25 oz.

Coryphantha macromeris (Donna Ana) Cluster-forming cacti with long spines and nipple-like protrusions. Contains interesting alkaloids.. Seed pkt. - 4.00 Plant - 12.00

Coryphantha palmeri - Another species used by Indian shamans in Mexico. Small prickly cactus to 3" high. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Cucumis melo (Muskmelon) Four heirloom types available:

->Jenny Lind - Popular in the 1850's. Vines ft., fruit 2-3 lbs., very aromatic and sweet with green and orange flesh - turban on blossom end. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->Old-Time Tennessee - Probably the largest muskmelon - fruits are football-shaped with creased rind, convoluted shape. Delicious when fully ripe - too fragile to ship or store - so pick and eat. To 20 lbs. Seeds - 2.00

->Old Israel - (Anonas) Vigorous production vines, large oval 7-8 lb. fruits, no ribs or sutures, sparse netting, yellow-orange rind, creamy white flesh, very aromatic, unique flavor. From Israeli farmers. Seeds - 2.00

Intelligens is the best aphrodisiac...

(Cucumis melo cont').

->Cob melon - Common a century ago in western gardens, now very rare. Seeds on a compact central 'cob', easily removed. Medium sized fruits are mottled light and dark green, flesh sweet, creamy white - slightly grainy like ice cream. Seeds - 2.00

Cucurbita maxima (Pink Jumbo Banana Squash) Large vines, long cylindrical fruit, 30", to 70 lbs. Skin turns pink/orange when mature. Yellow flesh is thick, dry and sweet. Keeps well, good for pies or baking. Seeds - 2.00

Cucurbita moschata (Tahitian Melon Squash) Huge club-shaped fruits 8-40 lbs. Orange skin with tender deep orange flesh - highest sugar content of any winter squash. Needs long growing season of 5 months.. Seeds - 2.00

Cucurbita mixta (Cushaw Squash)

->Santo Domingo - White fruits striped with light/dark green, sometimes orange. Sweet pale yellow-orange flesh - to 15 lbs. Stores well, edible seed. Seeds - 2.00

->Hopi Black Green - Pear shaped cushaw, dark green with occasional yellow spots. 40-60 lbs., yellow flesh, excellent keeper, good for pies. Seeds - 2.00

Cucumis sativa (White Wonder Cucumber) Once a favorite of gardeners 50 years ago, still grown in Italy. Cukes are snow-white with excellent taste, large blocky shape - makes great white pickles. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Cucumis metulliferus (Kiwano) Related to cucumbers, this African 'jelly melon' is 3-5" long covered with long spines. Turns orange when ripe. Flavor compared to banana/lime. Can be stored 6 mos. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Cyperus esculentus var. sativa (Chufa tiger nuts) A sedge to 3' tall best grown in moist soils. Harvested Oct - Nov. Grown for thousands of years for the sweet, nutritious tubers that taste like almonds and coconut. Eaten raw or in a soup, the size of peanuts. Become sweeter upon drying. Much esteemed in S. Europe, Asia, Africa, and have been found in Egyptian tombs dating 2400 B.C. Seed Tubers pkt. - 2.00

Cyperus corymbosus (Peri-Peri) Clump-forming sedge about 3' tall with long grass-like leaves. In the Peruvian Amazon, native women use the prepared root for it's contraceptive properties. They claim one dose is good for seven years! (We can't vouch for this, but it is worthy of further research since the carrying capacity of Terra has overloaded. Of course anything would be better than frenulum-chastising nonoxomal-9. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Cytisus Legumes native to Europe and Africa, one of the few non-native plants adopted by Yaqui shamans as a sacramental. Flowers are aged several days in a clay pot and smoked. Species:

->canariensis (=Genista, Canary Island Broom) Attractive bush to 5' with multitudes of yellow flowers. Keep over 50° F. Seeds late '94 pkt. - 3.00

->juncum (Spanish Broom) Hardier farther north. Few leaves, but many bright yellow pea-like flowers in spring. Dried flowers - 1.40 oz., seed pkt. - 2.00

->scoparius (Scotch broom) The hardiest species with masses of yellow flowers in spring. Easiest to grow, we hear it has 'escaped' in New England. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Datura sp. Several species with a long history of sorcery and intrigue in many cultures. They all contain dangerous alkaloids and are wierdly beautiful plants, but we discourage consuming them as their effects are classified as "uncontrolled delerium" and they can be toxic in moderate doses. For ornamental growing only. Species available:

->ceratocaula (Torno-loco) This interesting Mexican species is semi-aquatic. Fleshy plant with a thick forking stem, 6" lilac flowers with a violet star. Usually found growing in marshes or shallow water and has extremely strong properties. Considered by the Aztecs as "Sister of Ololuiqui" - it was held as a holy medicine and was reverently addressed. Seed pkt. - 4.00

->discolor (desert thornapple) from S.W. deserts, used by Hopi shamans for divination. 2' tall with 3" white flowers with purple streaks. Seed pkt. - 3.00

->fastuosa - shrub to 4' with white flowers. Leaves are mixed in smoking concoctions in parts of Asia/Africa. Seeds - 3.00

->inoxia (=metaloides, Don Juan's Datura) From Mexico where it is respectfully regarded by Yaqui brujos for divination and as a plant 'ally'. Beautiful 5" white flowers often tinged with purple, often 5" across, perfumed at night for attracting sphinx moths. Usually a perennial in warm climates. Seed pkt. - 3.00

->metel (Dhutra, Jouzmathel) Attractive 5" flowers lilac with a purple blush. Held sacred in China, where it was believed that when Buddha spoke, heaven sprinkled the plant with dew. Also used by members of the Thuggee cult to drug sacrificial victims to Kali. Seed pkt. - 3.00

->sanguinea (Eagle Datura, Tonga) S. American species taken by Aztecs in the temple of the sun. Many Peruvian natives still believe that Tonga permits them to communicate with departed souls. Small 10' tree with crimson trumpets. Seed pkt. - 3.00

->stramonium var. alba (Jimson Weed) Dangerous plant widespread in temperate regions. Used by Algonquins in ritual drink called 'wysocan' to introduce boys to manhood. 'Jimson' is a corruption of 'Jamestown', where, during the revolution, a group of soldiers ate the leaves and were delerious for several days. To 5' with white flowers. Seed pkt. - 2.00

What rules the esophagotic nexus where there is mass unconsciousness?

(Datura sp. cont'.)

->stramonium var. tatula - This is a strain of Jimson weed with purple stems and lilac flowers. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->tatula inermis - A little-known variety found on volcanic slopes in Hawaii with spineless pods and purplish flowers. Probably a type of stramonium. Seeds - 3.00

->sp. la fleur lilac - Probably a dwarf stramonium. Suitable for pot culture in limited space, to 1' tall, lilac flowers. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Dipteryx odorata (Tonquin Bean) S. American beans produce coumarin and were once used as an aphrodisiac. Used now as a flavoring for cigarettes. Great vanilla scent - natives carry beans in pouch for 'good luck'. Large doses are toxic. Beans - 3.50 oz.

Desmanthes illinoensis (Bundle Flower) Very hardy mimosa-like legume to 4' with white puff flowers. Can be grown in most areas. Roots recently found to contain interesting medicinal alkaloids.. Good for erosion control and restoring wildlife habitat, quail are very fond of the seed, which are found in 'bundles' of seed pods.. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Desmodium gyrans (Telegraph plant) Fascinating plant whose leaves move around in jerky elliptical orbits at temperatures over 75° F. Violet flowers on shrub to 3'. Legume recently found to contain medicinal alkaloids.. From India where it is used in Ayurvedic medicine. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Desmodium tilliaefolium From the Himilayas, this small 4' shrub with violet flowers and flattened seed pods has a long history of medicinal use by the natives. Found to contain interesting alkaloids. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Echinacea purpurea - An effective immune-system stimulant much favored by the plains Indians. Becoming popular in modern times for use against viruses. Wild stands are being overharvested and much of it's range has been reduced by developers. A large patch near here was recently paved over. Pretty 3" pink-purple daisy-like flowers, perennial. Organically grown root - 5.25 oz., Seeds 2.00

Echinocereus salmdykianus (Pitallito) Huichols in Mexico are reverent towards this small alkaloid-containing cacti. White spines with red flowers. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Echinocereus triglochdiatus - related species from arid regions of Mexico- held in similar repute. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Eleutherococcus senticosus (Siberian Ginseng) Native to North China and Siberia, this plant's roots are an effective immune system

stimulant and increases the body's resistance to disease. Many plants such as this one have never been screened for treating AIDS since herbs are not patentable and therefore not profitable for multi-national pharmaceutical corporations. Powder - 2.25 oz.

Ephedra sinensis (Ma Huang) Contains ephedrine and is an effective stimulant. Allows for easier respiration. Used for centuries to alleviate cold and flu symptoms in China. Large doses may cause vertigo. Used for centuries in China.
Whole twigs - 2.35 oz., Powder - 2.35 oz.

Ephedra nevadensis (Mormon Tea) Unusual, almost leafless shrub from western deserts. Contains ephedrine in lesser amounts and was favored as a stimulating tea by Mormons, who did not use caffeine. Dried twigs - 1.70 oz., seeds - 2.00

Epithelantha micromeris (Hikuli Mulato) Cactus native to Mexico. The Tarahumare and Huichols believe it 'makes the eyes so large and clear - that the user can see sorcerors'. Small button cactus with tiny white spines. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Erythrina americana (Tzompantli) Tree to 30' with red seeds similar to Sophora. Used in some parts of Mexico in religious ceremonies. Contains very toxic alkaloids. Many red flowers in clusters - attractive to hummingbirds. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Eschscholtzia californica (California Poppy) Attractive orange flowers with ferny blue-green foliage - grows well in sunny, dry areas. Smoked as a mild euphoriant. Grows wild in California, but stiff fines exist for picking wild plants. Once covered vast hill-sides along the coast. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Ficus religiosa (Bodhi)
This is the tree that Buddha became enlightened under, and is especially revered in India where not one branch may be harmed. A type of fig with small fruits. Modern research indicates that figs contain serotonin - a neurotransmitter that occurs naturally in the human brain. Limited supply. Plants - 20.00

Ferula asafoetida (Asafetida) Native to Persia and Afghanistan, this acrid-smelling herb is considered a stimulant and mild aphrodisiac. The gum is collected by cutting off the tops of the plant in the second year and allowing the sap to ooze out and harden. Often used for cooking in India. Once used as an incense for diabolical rituals. Powder - 3.10 oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Ginkgo biloba - The most ancient form of living tree, fossils date back millions of years. A native to China, the plant has a long history of medical useage. It is now the most popular herbal medicine in Europe; used to counter the effects of aging, arthritis,

1 in 4 dollars go to overbills of death...

hearing loss, poor circulation, loss of sexual stamina. Planted often in U.S. cities, it is one of the few trees that can survive human toxic miasmic excretions. Trees are either male or female.
Herb dried - 2.55 oz, Seeds - 2.00, Tincture - 7.99 oz.. Seeds - 2.00

Glycine max (Soybean) Grown for thousands of years in Asia, this bean is the only food that provides a complete balance of all amino acids, and has the highest protein content of over 40%. These are non-commercial strains and best for home use fresh or dried. They grow quickly to 2-3' and produce a great proliferation of fuzzy pods. A favorite snack in Japan is to boil the fresh green beans in their shells for 5 minutes (salted water), then place in ice water for 2 minutes. They can then be eaten by squeezing to pop them out of the shell, excellent!

->Black - Large black seed when dry, makes the best miso. Eaten fresh in the green shell stage, the seeds are purple and taste nutty. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->Agate - An old heirloom strain, seeds are two-tone green and brown, slightly smaller but produces more beans. Great flavor. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Helianthus annuus (Tarahumara White Sunflower) Selected for generations by Indians in Mexico as a staple food, the seeds are pure white. Plants grow 8' tall with 1' gold heads. High in protein, watch closely to harvest just before heads dry, as flocks of cardinals will be watching also. One can always share some later in the winter... Seed pkt. - 2.00

Helianthus tuberosa (Sunchoke, Jerusalem Artichoke) Native to Central U.S. plains and long an esteemed staple to Indians - becoming popular as a 'gourmet' item. Plants are very tall to 10' perennials with many 3" sunflower-minis. Produces large clusters of tubers which are best after frost as they become sweeter. The sugar is inulin, and therefore recommended for diabetics who cannot digest other sugars. Easy to grow, but plant where you want them forever, as it is impossible to harvest all the roots and they resprout each year. Available in late fall or early spring.

->Magenta Purple - rare attractive strain that is very dark purple with dark pink splotches. Prolific. Tubers 3 - 3.00

->Skorospelka - selected in Russia - huge fat knobby tubers are attractive cream and lavender. Fairly concentrated set, good yield. Tubers 3 - 3.00

Heimia salicifolia (Sinicuichi) Mexican herb sacred to the Mayans as the 'Sun-opener'. Utilized to induce auditory resonations and 'communicate with the ancestors'. Vision spectrum gold appears pronounced. Leaves are usually fermented several days. Neat perennial shrub to 6' with attractive yellow flowers. Hardy in zone 6 (10° F). Dried leaves (fall/winter only) - 10.00 oz., Seeds - 3.00

Hieracium pilocella (Haret Hogeurt) This small fuzzy plant is considered the most potent of the Scandinavian flora, being smoked for it's euphoric effects. Small yellow flowers, likes sun and spreads by runners. Has escaped in New England. Seeds - 3.00

Humulus lupulus (Hops) Used for flavoring beer and smoked for it's sedative effects, herbalists recommend placing in a pillow to relieve insomnia. Seeds are almost impossible to find now since they can be used to graft onto the rootstocks of the other member of the family (Cannabinaceae). Dried flowers - 1.85 oz

Hyosyamus niger (Black Henbane) Poisonous European native. Main ingredient of witches' "flying ointment", used to 'fly to the Sabbath'. Wicked-looking plant with sticky hairy leaves - flowers cream with purple veins. Big trouble if the Inquisition found a patch by your hovel. (The first Inquisition, that is - the present one targets other plants.) Seeds - 3.00

Hydrastis

Hydrastis canadensis (Goldenseal) Few native American plants were more valued by eastern Indians for medicinal use. The roots were used for many ills, and to enhance the potency of other herbs. Poisonous in large doses. Plants grow in wooded areas and are threatened by habitat loss. Dried roots, Powder - 7.70 oz., Seeds (Available in limited quantities at full harvest) - 3.00

Hypericum perforatum (St. John's Wort) Perennial to 2', bright yellow flowers. Flowers are soaked in olive oil to yield a dark red extraction used for treatment of wounds and for depression. The ancient Greeks believed the fragrance of St. John's Wort would cause evil spirits to 'fly away', and medieval peasants employed a sprig of the plant as a charm against witchcraft.. Dried herb - 1.75 oz., Seeds - 1.00

Hydrocotyl asiatica (=Centella, Gotu Kola) Small creeping plant with round leaves, found in moist, shady areas. Gurus in India employ it as an aid to meditation, and modern herbalists call it the 'think drink'. Dried herb - 1.15 oz., Powder 1.38 oz., Plants - 6.00

Ipomoea (Morning Glory) Mostly S. American vining species, many considered to be sacred divination plants by Indians. Species:

->aquatica - (Ung Choi) One of the two species used for food, this one is from Asia where it is much grown around rice paddies or even in them. The whole plant is boiled or stir-fried and is known as 'water spinach'! Trailing vines with arrow-shaped leaves, small white flowers. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->arborescens - (Quauhzuatl) Bizarre, semi-caudiform tree to 15' with white flowers. Likes dry soils in it's native Mexico where groves are formed. May be the source of a sacramental honey there - where a cult centers around a stingless bee. Seeds 5 - 3.00

Security is more important than freedom, no?

(Ipomoea cont'.)

->batatas - (Sweet Potatoes) Yes, these are in the morning glory family. Agree that many of the best cultivars are now endangered due to the fact that agribusiness concentrates on bush types with uniform size and orange flesh. The best varieties grow under rambling vines and have white or yellow flesh and were the common types before 30 years ago. In spring we ship sprouts which can be planted when soil warms in full sun. In fall, we will ship small tubers which can be planted if it does not freeze in your area, overwintered in a dry warm spot, or grown in pots like an ivy and you can take your own cuttings in spring. All types: (spring) rooted cuttings 5 - 3.00, (fall) small tubers 3 - 3.00

->Bermuda Pink - vining plants, tubers white with pink splotches, creamish flesh, very sweet - tubers round, somewhat lumpy.

->Brazilian - very large white tubers with white flesh. Sweet after storage. Large vines. Great for pies.

->Ginseng Red - bushy vine, leaves divided ivy-like. Red skin and moist red flesh, very sweet. An Amish type.

->Nancy Hall - Vine type, cream-color skin and pale yellow flesh. Sweet for pies, popular in the '40s.

->Purple - vining plants, tubers white with pink splotches, creamish flesh, very sweet - tubers round, somewhat lumpy.

->Sumor- semi-bush type. Very large long tubers concentrated under plant. White skin and flesh. Largest tubers so far.

Ipomoea (con't, Non sweet potato types)-----

->carnea- (=fistulosa) Bush morning glory to 8' with pinkish flowers. Native to Ecuador where it is theorized to have been a sacred plant of the mysterious Valdivian culture of 3100 B.C. Seeds 5 - 3.00

->nil- one of the largest morning glory flowers in a variety of colors: blue pink, mauve, red. Leaves that are tri-lobed distinguish it. No known reports of ethnic useage, but should be tried for it's beautiful flowers. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->nocturnum- (=alba, moonflower) The largest flowers of any morning glory, 6", creamy white, unfurling at dusk and quite fragrant. Large vine, attracts sphinx moths. Large seeds are white. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->purpurea- Originally native to Mexico, now grown extensively as ornamentals, but being replaced by more large-flowered types. Pretty flowers 2" across on 12' vines. We have three strains, so please specify which you prefer: Crimson, Purple-black, Old fashioned mix. Seed pkt. - 1.00

->I. sp.- (Orange Noah) - Not sure what species this is - it appeared by a bridge in Mo. after a flood. Probably an escape from a botanical garden, it doesn't key out to any native species, although the flowers resemble Quamaclit. Many orange flowers 1" across on a rambling vine. Attracts hummingbirds. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->violacea - (=tricolor, Tlitliltzin) Sacred Mayan morning glory. It is depicted on many stone statues along with mushrooms

and Heimia, Nicotiana. Easily grown vine with multitudes of very beautiful 3" flowers. The following strains are available:

- Blue Star - Almost extinct. Most of our seed was lost to an early frost so limited quantities this year. Grow and propagate. Light blue with dark blue star. Seeds 5 - 3.00

- Flying Saucers - Almost extinct, white with blue zig-zags. Seed pkt. - 3.00

- Heavenly Blue - Sky-blue, white throat. Seed pkt. - 2.00

- Pearly Gates - Becoming rare, pure creamy white. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Ilex paraquayensis (Yerba Maté) From the Amazon region. The dried roasted leaves are a stimulant consumed in great quantities as a tea. National beverage of Argentina. Evergreen shrub related to hollies. Roasted leaves 1.81 oz., Plants - 15.00

lochroma cyaneum (Borrachero) Small Amazonian shrub to 5', cultivated by sorcerors for divination. 2" purple tubular flowers. In the nightshade family (Solanaceae). Limited seed supply. Seed pkt. - 5.00

Jasmine officinale (Poet's Jasmine) This is the real Jasmine whose scent provokes the wit to 'flights of fancy'. Much used in perfumery and to flavor teas. Most oils on the market are synthetic as the genuine enfleurage costs over \$100/dram. Easy to grow vine, best in 5 gallon pot trained on a cage. Plant - 10.00

Kampferia galangal (Maraba) From New Guinea, the aromatic root is eaten by natives as a sacrament. Featured in the Pink Floyd movie 'The Valley Obscured by Clouds', and used by Crowley as an incense. The plant has 1' stemless rounded leaves rising from the soil and small white/purple flowers opening each morning. Tropical, likes moisture and goes dormant in winter. Dried root 3.10 oz., 19.70 lb., Plants - 15.00

Lactuca sativa (Lettuce) These heirloom types have open heads and twice the vitamin C and minerals of the man-produced types. Attractive plants.

->Red Deer Tongue - Compact upright 7-8" loose heads, triangular round-tipped green leaves with reddish tinge over. Stands heat and was very popular among pioneer families because of it's ruggedness and large production of tasty leaves. Seed pkt. 1.00

->Grandpa's - Old timer from the civil war era, ruffled blush-red leaves. Spring leaf-type, very rare. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Lactuca virosa (Lettuce opium) Formerly much used as an herbal medicine prescribed by doctors. Plant produces a white latex gum which is made into a tincture or dried and smoked for it's mild tranquillizing effect. Dried leaves 3.25 oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Lagenaria siceraria (Cucuzzi caravazzi) This is an edible gourd much grown in Italy and used when 6-8" long like a squash in pasta dishes or stews. Good mild flavor. Fruit grows to 4 ft. long, shaped like a baseball bat. Rampant climber may grow 30' tall in one season. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Leonotis leonurus (Lion's ear) A tropical perennial mint from S. Africa and favorite euphoriant smoke of Hottentots, 3-6' high bush with orange flower whorls and resinous leaves. Plants (Summer/Fall) - 12.00, Dried herb (Fall) - 10.00 oz.

Leonotis nepetefolia (Wildedagga) Used similarly to Lion's ear. Heart-shaped leaves on an annual, taller plant to 8'. Hummingbirds battle for possession of the orange flowers for the nectar. Seed pkt. - 3.00, Dried herb - 10.00 oz.

Leonurus cardiaca (Motherwort) Eurasian perennial much used to treat nervous depression and various 'female complaints'. Mint grows to 2' and is hardy. Dried herb 1.75 oz., Seed pkt. - 1.00

Leonurus sibiricus (Marahuanilla) Malaysian biennial which is smoked by tribesmen as a psychic herb. Tall 7' mint, flowers purple in second year, attracts many bumblebees. Dried herb 10.00 oz., Seed pkt. - 3.00

Lespedeza bicolor Hardy shrub to 6' with hundreds of small purple, pea-like flowers. Legume from Asia, whose roots have been found to contain medicinal alkaloids. Soak seeds before planting. Good for erosion control, land reclamation, wasteland restoration. Seeds 2.00

Lippia dulcis (Orozaz) This is a fast growing, spreading plant from Central America, with aromatic foliage and short spikes of tiny flowers. Much used by the Aztecs for it's amazingly intense sweet taste, about 10X sweeter than sugar. Good substitute for toxic artificial sweeteners. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Lobelia tupa (Tupa, Tabaco del Diablo) Beautiful red-flowered plant to 5', recognized by the Mepuche Indians of Northern Mexico as a sacred plant for smoking. It flourishes in dry soils. The luxuriant foliage clothes the whole plant with grayish-green elliptic leaves. Tupa leaves contain a respiratory stimulant. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Physalis pruinosa (Cossack Pineapple) Similar to tomatillo but with smaller fruit, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in papery husk, picked when they just fall off the bush — They are excellent, tasting like pineapple and strawberries. To 2 ft., easy to grow — eat fresh or preserve. Seed pkt. 1.00

Lycopersicon esculentum (Tomato) Modern agribusiness tomatoes are generally grown by inflating the fruit with water and chemicals and contain the highest pesticide and herbicide residues of any vegetable (except peanuts). The heirloom strains are much better tasting, have more nutrients and often have unique appearances. When tomatoes were introduced to Europe in the 1600's from S. America they were called 'love' or 'mad' apples and considered poisonous since they are related to nightshades, and thought to cause insanity or 'various licentious acts'. Grow and save your seeds. Each type - Seed Pkt. - 2.00

->Red Brandywine- Old Amish heirloom dating back to 1885, named after Brandywine Creek in Chester Co., PA. Large productive vines, deep red fruits, extraordinary flavor (some say the best).

->Pink Grapefruit- Medium sized fruits, yellow skin and pink flesh - delicious mild flavor, low acid content. Nearly extinct.

->German Head- Productive - Large pink-red fruits, great flavor, 2 lbs. each. Very thick and juicy.

->Creole- From Louisiana - 6' plants, 3" red fruits, nice taste, good set in hot weather. Fruit keeps well in storage.

->Belgian Giant- Huge dark pink 2 lb. fruits, mild flavor. Very sweet, mid-season. Most excellent.

->Goldie - 150 year old heirloom from pioneer gardens. Vigorous productive vines have golden slightly flattened globes, mild fine flavor - mostly giants.

->German Gold- Old variety obtained from Virginia Mennonites - Yellow fruits with red center. Not a heavy producer, but outstanding flavor and often over a lb.

Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (Miltamate loco) Currant tomato, tresses of tiny sweet fruits on a 6' bushy vine. Uniquely high in gamma-amino butyric acid, a natural body sedative that calms 'jitters'. Easy to grow, wild species related to the garden tomato. Red or gold strain, please specify. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Lophophora diffusa - A rare cactus found in a very limited range in Mexico. Very slow growing, a two year old plant may be only 1" across, may flower in fifth year. Usually solitary with yellow flowers. A sacred plant to many Indian tribes. Seeds 3 - 5.00

Mamilopsis senilis - A small Mexican cacti with long white 'hairs' covering it. Bodies are round or slightly elongated. Revered by many Indian tribes there. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Mandragora officinalis (Mandrake) Much superstition surrounds this old-world sorcerer's plant with roots that resemble the human form. Anyone hearing the shriek of the plant as it was pulled from the earth would be instantaneously fatally stricken. Once used in medieval magical potions. Rare in this country. Sporadic seed supply, check first. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Matricaria recutita (German Chamomile) The Germans claim this to be the 'true' chamomile, while the English declare Anthemis to be. Flowers used similarly, and this species is considered the best for medicinal use. Yields the only blue essential oil due to Azuline. Flowers 1.75 oz., Seed pkt. - 1.00

Merremia sibiricus - related to woodrose with a great profusion of 1" pink flowers on a climbing vine. Very fast growing with narrow pointed leaves. Needs testing for alkaloids. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Merremia tuberosa (Hawaiian Woodrose) Seeds contain alkaloids, becoming scarcer in cultivation. Flowers in second year. Grow in large pot and bring in for winter. The vines grow very fast - to 30' in a summer. Yellow flowers and woody seed pods. A type of morning glory. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum (Kanna) S. African plant. The Hottentots reportedly use the roots of various species to 'awaken animal spirits'. Bizarre crawling plant whose leaves appear to be covered with crystals of ice, 1" yellow flowers. Likes dry, semi-desert conditions, sun. Apparently the leaves are much eaten as a food. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Mimosa pudica (Jurema) A drink made from the roots of several species of Mimosa is utilized by various Amazon tribes for religious rituals. Thorny bush to 2' with lavender puff flowers, and leaves that close when touched, a defense against herbivores. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Mucuna sp. (Cowhage) Vine with beautiful dark purple flower clusters similar to wisteria - followed by many interesting bean pods covered with a velvet-like fuzz. Seeds long considered an aphrodisiac in India and recently found to contain alkaloids. To 20' high, annual. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Myristica fragrans (Nutmeg) Known as a mood alterant for centuries, contains several alkaloids. Mostly used today as a spice due to possible side effects of nausea and headaches when used to excess. A favorite of old ladies added to egg-nog. Powder 1.60 oz., Essential oil 9.50 1/2 oz.

Nepeta cataria (Catnip) Contains nepalactone, which drives cats wild with ecstasy (even lions). Can be smoked or used as a tea for mild psychic effects while envying your cat. Easily grown perennial mint. Protect plants from marauding felines who will flatten a patch. Herb 1.55 oz., Seed pkt. - 1.00

Nicotiana sp. (Tobacco) If one wants to smoke real tobacco, then one must grow their own. Commercial leaves are over-cured and filled with cuts. Pure tobacco smoke has an aromatic smell. Plants figured prominently in the religions of many North and South American Indians - it was considered a "gift of the God's" - being used for divination and ceremonial purposes. Quite a contrast to modern man's habitual fixation. Interestingly, this is one crop grown on very small farms as plants must be started and transplanted laboriously by hand. Most are family-owned, one can drive through the Carolina's or Kentucky hills and see many shacks surrounded by their small 1-2 acre holdings. It's the processing and marketing that is industrialized. Species available:

->alata - grown commonly as an ornamental, with tubular star-shaped flowers, white to red, fuchsia, 2' tall. The alkaloid content is less than other species. Fragrant at twilight.
Seed pkt. - 1.00

->antennaria (Coyote tobacco) Native to S. California, once used by Indians there. Small white flowers in panicles. Rare in modern times due to human infestations. To 6'. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->glauca - fairly rare, native to mountains of S.W. and Mexico. Excellent specimens are seen in Big Bend. Favorite of Hopi's. Grows tree-like to 15' with leaves bluish-green. Does not contain nicotine, but the related alkaloid, anabasine.
Seed pkt. - 2.00

->langsdorffii - Native to Brazil and Chile. Odd green tubular flowers. Grows in hills and mountains, to 3' tall. Good smoke. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->rustica (Indian Tobacco) To 3' with yellow flowers. Most potent species, containing harmine/harmaline. Much used by many tribes, including the Aztecs, and was the choice of shamans. Often mixed with Tagetes. Strains available: Wild type, Panche Mexicana, Tarahumara El Cuervo, Santo Domingo, Guarijo Makuchi - please specify. Seed pkt. - 2.00

->sylvestris - perennial species that blooms year-round in warm climates. Long slender cream flowers that are very fragrant at night to attract their pollinators - sphynx moths. To 4'.
Seed pkt. - 2.00

->tobaccum - main commercial species, cultivated on all continents now. Large plants to 6' with leaves a foot long, pretty pink to red flowers. Best cured slowly in the shade for several weeks. The following strains are available, please specify: Cuban Monte Calme Brun, Cuban Monte Calme Yellow, Muscatelle, Shirazi Iranian, Virginian, Pipeleaf Dark, Turkish, Blanco, Burley, Perique. All seed pkt's. - 2.00

Nymphaea capensis (Blue Lotus) Water lotuses are holy to Hindu's and ancient Egyptians - many species contain alkaloids. Dieties are often depicted meditating on lotus leaves or blossoms. The flowers are large and blue. Must be grown in water, protect from freezing. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Panax ginseng - Most valued herb of the Orient, it's value is used as the exchange rate in Singapore instead of gold. Used as an overall tonic and vitality restorer. The related American species is nearly extinct in the wild.

Foil packets of tea from Korea - .50 each, Tincture 16.59 oz.

Pancratium sp. (Kwashi) In Dobe, Botswana, Bushmen reportedly use the bulbs rubbed over incisions in their scalps (!) in religious rituals. Not really recommended as the bulb contains toxic alkaloids. Likes moisture and warmth, a monocot with beautiful amaryllis-like white flowers. Plant - 15.00

Paullinia cupana (Guarana) Climbing liana from the Amazon. The seeds are ground by rain-forest Indians and used as an organic stimulant. Good for driving long distances or long work hours. Powder 3.41 oz., 27.75 lb.. Nuts 3.30 oz., 26.25 lb.

Papaver orientale - Seed pods used medicinally. Easy to grow perennial with large red flowers on 2' plants with ferny leaves. Full sun, good drainage - flowers in second year from seed. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Papaver somniferum (Medicinal Poppy) Beautiful annual to 3' with blue-green leaves with serrate edges, awesome flowers 3-5" across - red, pink, lilac, white - sometimes double. Seed pods used in dry flower arrangements and seeds used in cooking. One of Thomas Jefferson's favorite flowers to grow. Sow seed just before last frost as they require cool weather to grow. Do not transplant as the shock will usually kill them. Flowers by early summer, will reseed itself. Sold for ornamental cultivation only. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Obregonia denegrii - The rare 'pine-cone' cactus, one of the sacred species of Mexican Indians. Contains interesting alkaloids. To about 3" across resembling an inverted green pine-cone amongst the rocks. Flowers in fall are pink. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi) A species of basil with small purple-green leaves and purple flowers. Revered in India as sacred due to it's mesmerizing scent - and is usually planted around temple entrances. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Ocimum micranthemum (Peruvian basil) Rare cultivated native of the Andes. Prepared into a stimulating tea by the Indians there. To 3'. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Ocimum sp. (possibly o.canum) reported as another holy basil from India, this one is a spreading bush to 20" tall with lilac flowers and a very delectable clove-spice scent. Brushing the plant releases it's fragrance. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum (Cawe) This huge organ-pipe cactus is prepared into a sacred drink by the Tarahumare Indians of Mexico. To 30" tall in it's native habitat. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Pelecyphora asselliformis (Hikuli walula saeliami) A very rare cactus, round with unusual areoles. One of the most sacred of the Mexican species. Recently found to contain alkaloids. Slow growing. Limited supply. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Peganum harmala (Syrian Rue) Once used by Arabic peoples as a medicinal herb, seeds contain harmaline. Likes dry sandy soils with much sun. Sprawling plant to 2' tall, yellow flowers, sparse leaves. Experimented with as a truth-serum by the CIA and their predecessors, the Gestapo. Speculated by some ethnobotanists to be the 'Soma' of Vedic scriptures. Seed pkt. - 3.00

Passiflora incarnata (Passionflower) Wierd, beautiful flowers on perennial vine, followed by edible fruits called 'may-pops'. Easy to grow in pots or outdoors if temperature stays above 0 F. Formerly much prescribed as a mild sedative. Leaves can also be smoked. Contains harmine. Dried herb 2.61 oz., Tincture 7.99 oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Passiflora ceurulea (Blue Passionflower) Another harmine-containing vine with attractive 3" flowers. Not as cold hardy but good for large pots. Blooms second year followed by edible fruits. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Petalostylis labicheoides The leguminoseae are definitely proving to be a rich source of interesting alkaloids. This rare shrub from Australia is much sought after as a beautiful ornamental. 6-10' with deep yellow 1-1/2" flowers followed by flat pods. Seed supply limited. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Perilla frutescens (Shiso) An Asian mint much esteemed in Japan for it's culinary qualities in stir-fry. Spicy flavor and also used medicinally. Has escaped in parts of the U.S. Reseeds itself. Green or purple strain. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Petunia violacea (Shanin) Petunia. Still used by Indians in Ecuador to induce dreams of flying. In the solanaceae. This strain is open-pollinated and resembles wild types. 2" fragrant flowers usually violet, but sometimes pink. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Peucedanum japonicum (Fang-K' uei) Perennial blue-green herb 2-3' high. Flowers borne in umbellate clusters. Grows in sandy places often near sea shores in Asia. The root is employed medicinally in China as a sedative and diuretic. Although thought to be rather deleterious, it may with prolonged use have tonic effects. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Phalaris arundinacea - Large grass from Asia. Naturalizes in most areas, but prefers moist soil. To 3' tall, vigorous spreading growth. Used in Ayurvedic medicine, roots found to contain several alkaloids. Seed pkt - 100, Plants - 10.00

Phaseolus acutifolius (Tepary Bean) Formerly one of the staple food plants of the S.W. Indians. Making a comeback due to drought conditions in the west, which are partially caused by re-routing entire rivers to megalopolises. Can grow on 4" of rainfall and produce a crop of beans when other plants wither away. Excellent nutty flavor. Grows best in summer heat. Short bushy 12" plants with abundant pods. Strains available: Papago Brown, O'odham White. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Phaseolus limensis (Christmas lima) An heirloom strain with very large seeds, often larger than a quarter with a buff color with maroon markings. Climbing vines to 9' with many large pods in late summer. Sweet, nutty flavor - traditionally grown in the south. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Phaseolus vulgaris (The Bean) The best way to convert someone into an heirloom 'seed-saver' is to show them a collection of beans passed on for generations in an almost infinite variety of colors, shapes, subtle tastes. Many are rare or endangered so pass your favorites on. All seed pkts. - 1.00

->Hutterites - Grown by the followers of Jacob Hutter in the Dakotas and kept by them. Light green bean which cooks down rapidly into a creamy soup, good dried for winter. Bush type.

->Amish Gnuttle - A pretty buff with maroon frosting bean, almost round with square ends. An Amish heirloom from the 1800's. Climbing type with many pods. Use fresh or dry.

->Anazasi - Prehistoric bean discovered in the Anazasi ruins. Sweeter than pintos, becoming popular with gourmets. White seed with maroon blotches, pretty. Bush.

->Louisiana Purple Pod - A vigorous pole snap-bean with purple pods. Harvest when seeds are half-formed and pods are tender. Tasty, grows well in corn.

->Jacob's Cattle - Beautiful bean of ancient origin. 24" bush - kidney shaped, white speckled with maroon. Good yields of dry beans for soups or baking.

->October - Indian bush snap or shell bean. Medium-large buff seeds with maroon stripes and splashes.

->Tigre - Tall bush produces many pods with 6-7 small seeds - pink with dark maroon streaks, pretty.

->Speckled Bale - Washington/Oregon coast heirloom. Cream seed with red speckles. Pinto shape, cooks quickly. Bush.

->Shortcut Query - Bushy plants with heavy set of 4" maroon pods with 5-7 small shiny black seeds. Does well in drought.

->Macaroni - Productive filet-type bush, long thin pods. Seeds multicolored chocolate, gold white.

(Phaseolus vulgaris cont'.)

->Marfax - Old gold-colored soup bean from New England. Rounded seed, bush.

->Scarlet Beauty Elite - Compact bush, productive, 4-5 seeds per pod, color red to dark red marbled with tan. Pods usually striped red.

->Papa de Zapilla - From Chile, strong bush does well in dry weather. Seed large, flattened, deep gold with dark red swirling bands. Very attractive.

->Smith River Super Speckle - Productive bush. Large red seeds with white speckles on one end. Good soup bean.

->Borlotto - Italian heirloom, cream pods with rosy-red stripes. Seed mauve and dark purple. Bush, good shelling bean.

->Mary Ison's Little Brown Bunch - Very productive with many small light brown seeds with darker brown markings. Short vine or bush.

->Swedish Brown - Scandinavian bean, nutty flavor, bake or soup. Productive short bush with many pods. Brown seed with white eye.

->Calypso - Vigorous bush, rounded seed is blue and white when fresh, dries black and white. Tasty Caribbean bean.

->Sulphur - Very old New England soup bean. Pale yellow, nearly round small seed. Bush. Very flavorful.

->Multicolored Flageolets - From France, best used as green filet bean. Long thin pods with seeds of various colors and combinations. Bush.

->Snowcap - Pole bean. Very large white seed with red streaks and spots on one end. Pretty seed, very good for soups.

->Cherokee Trail of Tears - Cultivated by the Cherokee Nation and carried with them when displaced by settlers and forced-marched over 1000 miles by the Calvary to reservations. Purple pods, 6", with small shiny black seed, best as a snap bean. Traditionally interplanted with corn and squash as they climb the corn stalks.

Physalis ixocarpa (Tomatillo de Milpa) Interesting tomato relative grown for it's 2" green fruits enclosed in a papery husk. Quite good raw or cooked. Much eaten in Mexico in Salsa. Easy to grow, to 3' x 3'. Seed pkt. - 1.00. (See *Physalis pruinosa*, pg. 20)

Phytolacca acinosa (Shang-lu) Roots of this Himalayan plant are reported in ancient Chinese Herbals as being used by sorcerors for divination. Tall herbs with wands of white flowers. Related to the American 'pokeweed'. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Piper betel (Betel Leaf) Tropical Asian climbing vine with heart-shaped leaves. Related to black pepper. A spicy tasting stimulant used to wrap betel nuts in for masticating several hours. Plants - 15.00

Piper methysticum (Kava Kava) Prepared in Polynesian ceremonies, the root is chewed by virgins to emulsify and then fermented. Small amounts produce slight euphoria, larger amounts produce extreme relaxation. Due to the chronic shortage of virgins, emulsify by combining 1 oz. kava, 10 Oz. coconut milk or water, 2 tbsp. olive oil, 1 tbsp. lecithin, and mix well in blender. Related to black pepper, Piper nigrum, Powdered root 4.15 oz., 33.00 lb., Plants (check for availability), Root whole, 4.25 oz., 33.70 lb.

Piper sanctum (Hojas) Tall tropical plant with huge heart-shaped leaves. Root-beer scented leaves contain safrole and are used in Central America for wrapping tortillas. Plant 15.00

Pogostemon cablin (Patchouly) Herb in the mint family, source of a perfume oil much used in Asia. Popular here in the 60's, scent said to be 'sexually arousing' to female humans. Essential oil 6.00 - 1/2 oz., Plant - 8.00

Polygala tenuifolium (Snakeroot, Yuan Zhi, Chodat) Chinese root used to improve mental powers and memory for Taoist meditation. Milkwort family. Dried root 4.46 oz.

Proboscidea louisianica var fragrans (Devil's Claw) A strange plant from the S.W. about 4' tall, large sticky leaves and fragrant pink orchid-like flowers 2" across, wierd claw-like seed pods that hitch rides on animals. Seeds are a good source of protein, eaten by the Indians, and pods can be pickled when small. Often considered a weed by modern farmers, ancient Indians never removed them from their cornfields because they believed they attracted lightning and thence, rain. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Pisum sativa (Pea) Sow in cool weather before last frost, provide 3' support for climbing. Heirloom varieties, Seed pkt. - 1.00

->Raisin Capucijiners - A pea selected by the Capucijin monks in Holland as a staple dry winter food. Large peas are light brown with darker brown mottling. Cooks into a creamy brown soup.

->Golden Sweet - From India, long vines, pale yellow edible pods. Seeds buff flecked with purple, pretty bicolor flowers. Rare in this country.

->Blue-Podded Capucijiners - Early blue/purple podded variety. Heavy yielding vines, greyish brown peas, mainly for dry use in soups. From Capucijin monks.

Psychotria Capensis - This West African shrub is closely related to the S. American species from the Amazon which is utilized in ritual snuffs. Soak before sowing. Check for availability. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Ptychpetalum olacoides (Muiria pauma) Amazon tree, the bark of which is used as a tonic stimulant and mild aphrodisiac. Dried bark 2.67 oz., Tincture 9.00 oz.

Raphanus sativa (Rat-tail radish) Developed in S. Asia, brought to India from Java by the British. Grown solely for it's long slender 10-12" dark purple seed pods. Pick when pods are tender, good raw or pickled. Slightly hot radish taste. Grown in U.S. kitchen gardens in the 1860's Seed pkt. - 1.00

Rhynchosia phaseoloides (Piule) High climbing perennial legume vine from Central America. Seeds are red and black and are valued by Indians as a tranquillizer. Seeds 5 - 5.00 ,

Rivea corymbosa (=Turbinia, Ololiuque) Vine sacred to the Mayans who called it the 'serpent vine'. A type of perennial morning glory with large heart-shaped leaves and white flowers. Can grow 30' in one summer, grow in large pots and bring in where weather freezes. Rare in the U.S. Seeds 5 - 5.00

Ruta graveolens (Rue, Herb of Grace) Easily grown European native to 3'. During the middle ages, rue was considered a reliable defense against witchcraft, and the plant was used to sprinkle holy water at masses. Seed pkt. - 1.00,. Dried herb 2.73 oz.

Salvia divinorum (Hojas de la Pastora) Mint from Mexico. Mazatecs employ the fresh leaves for divination. Believed to be the 'Pipilzintzintli' of the ancient Aztecs. Rarely sets seeds. Grows well to 5' in large pots kept in partial shade over 55° F. Keep moist. Plant - 25.00

Santalum album (Sandalwood) Sacred incense of the Hindus, the tree bark is burned continuously in temples and the oil worn by upper castes. Powder 4.25 oz., Wood chips 3.75 oz., Oil 14.85-1/3 oz.

Sassafrass albidum - Native N. American tree, root bark used traditionally in the Ozarks and Appalachia as a stimulating 'spring tonic' recovery after a long winter in a hovel. Leaves provide the 'file' which adds spice to Cajun Gumbo. Formerly much used in 'root beers'. Tree to 40' with vari-lobed leaves that turn yellow, orange and crimson in fall. Root bark 2.83 oz., Seeds (Reserve for fall shipment as they must be planted immediately upon harvest) 2.00 pkt.

Stipa robusta (Sleepy Grass) Native to the high desert, the seeds of this grass are defended against browsing animals by alkaloids caused by a commensal fungus living on the grain. A bane to horses who sleep hours or days after consuming it. Indian women give restless children one seed for sleep-inducement. Seed pkt. - 5.00

Scutellaria laterifolia (Mad-dog Scullcap) A N. American native with a long history as an effective nervine and tranquillizer. Easily grown member of the mint family. Likes shady, moist conditions. Dried herb 3.55 oz., Tincture 7.99/oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Senecio sp. (Palo loco, Quantlapatziiinzintli) Various species that grow in Mexico are reportedly used by natives for smoking. Contains alkaloids of the pyrrolizidine group. Likes dry, hot conditions, a composite. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Sesamum indicum (Black Thai Sesame) A sesame with black seeds much more flavorful than the tan ones. Used extensively in S. Asian cookery - and medicinally to treat kidney ailments. Plants are 5' tall with pretty white/pink flowers followed by inflated pods full of seeds. Likes heat. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Solandra sp. (Kieli, Tecomoxochitl) Vine/bush related to the Brugmansias. Awesome 8" chalice-shaped perfumed flowers. Known by Central American and Mexican Indians as a sacramental plant - they regard it with the utmost respect, believing it to grow where lightning strikes on rocky desert cliffs. Plants 15.00

Solanum burbankii (Wonderberry) Selected by Luther Burbank, no one seems to know where it comes from, although a similar plant 'Gsoho', grows in Africa. Probably a cross he bred. Purple/blue fruits 1/4" with a whitish bloom, used in pies, preserves, wines. Bushy to 2' with hundreds of berries. Related to tomatoes. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Solanum tuberosum (Potato, spud) We have been growing heirloom potatoes for a number of years and have decided to offer some for the first time since many are unique and endangered. As we don't have adequate overwintering facilities, we will send immediately upon harvest, which is usually summer or late fall (we grow two crops here). If you live in the south, you can plant in late summer for an early winter harvest (after tops frost). If you live in the north, it is best to get the fall batch and overwinter the seed potatoes in a cool (35° F) dry location (even an icebox) until early spring. Potatoes should be planted very early, 3-4 weeks before the last frost as they like cool weather to grow. Originally from the Andes where many hundreds of varieties were once grown, the potato is now one of the world's staple foods. Many dozens of varieties once grown in this country in the last 200 years have become extinct. The danger of agribusiness cultivating only 4-5 varieties as is now done can be seen in the example of the Irish who relied on a single genetic strain that was virtually wiped out in the 1800's by a fungal blight resulting in the starvation of a million people, and a mass exodus to the U.S. Some of these heirlooms have extraordinary flavors and characteristics and are worth saving. Small tubers 3 - 3.00

(Solanum tuberosum cont'.)

->Cowhorn - New Hampshire heirloom. Small horn-shaped type with light purple skin. Very dry, good as a baker.

->Huckleberry - Maroon skin, red flesh with some white marbling. Oblong to round shape. Red potato chips?

->Purple Peruvian - Small dark purple round potatoes with purple flesh. From the Andes, some consider this another species. Higher in protein content than current cultivars. Very prolific.

->Rose Finn Apple - Fingerling type, about 3" long, rose/buff skin with deep yellow flesh blushed with red, waxy texture. Very good flavor.

->Yukon Gold - Yellow flesh, excellent yielder and storage potato. Early maturity and great taste.

Sida acuta (Axocatzin) Small 3' bush in the mallow family with small yellow flowers, rhomboidal leaves. Indians in Mexico smoke the leaves traditionally. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Spilanthes achmella (toothache plant) Used by Australian Aborigines to stop toothaches, as chewing the leaves produces a most interesting tingling numbness to the entire mouth. Unusual rayless flowers. 6" herb, likes sun. Seed pkt. - 2.00

Sophora secundiflora (Mescal Bean) Beautiful small tree with bubble-gum scented violet flowers similar to wisteria. Formerly used as an ordeal ritual by S.W. Indians. Survivors were bona-fide warriors. Produces delirium and eating one entire bean can be fatal. Large red seeds strung into necklaces for religious ceremonies. Do not ingest!! Seeds 5 - 4.00

Sorghum bicolor (Amber) This is the grass that molasses is made from. Most farmers grew their own to press before the introduction of refined white sugar. Grows 5-6' tall much like corn, but with broom-like seed heads that birds like. Can be cut and chewed like candy. Seed pkt. - 1.00

Tabebuia impetiginosa (Pau d' arco, Taheebo) Small tree from the Amazon with remarkable medicinal properties. Bark has shown considerable effectiveness in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, cancers, tumors, candida infections. Dried bark 1.83 oz.

Tagetes lucida (Pericon, Yahutli) Chocolate/licorice aroma. Easy to grow small bush perennial to 3' with small yellow flowers, long thin leaves. Smoked by Huichols, often mixed with Nicotiana rustica. Powder blown into faces of Aztec sacrifices to anesthetize. Good for tea, also. Seed pkt. - 2.00, Dried herb (Fall) 10.00 oz.

Theobroma cacao (Chocolotl) This is what chocolate is derived from, and yes, it is sacramental - ask any kid. Contains the alkaloid theobromine. Formerly a sacred drink reserved for Aztec royalty,

mixed with chili peppers, damiana, Tagetes to create a foaming drink that was quite potent. Powder .65 oz., 6.66 lb.

Trichocereus pachanoi (San Pedro) Sacred cactus of the Four Winds. From Peru, grows in Andean deserts and is one of the Indians religious plants used in healing ceremonies. Faster growing than most cacti, branches from the base. To 15' tall. Flowers 6" across on old specimens. Seed pkt. - 4.00

Trichocereus sp. Additional species from the Andes: T. terscheckii, T. peruvianus, T. strigosus, T. validus, T. smazianus, T. werdermanianus, T. spachianus, T. bridgesii, T. thelegonus, T. fulvilanus, T. santiaguensis, T. purpureopilosus. Each seed pkt. - 4.00

Trichosanthes sp. (Tian Hua Fen, Serpent/snake gourd) A strange cucurbit with long thin fruits up to 2' long sometimes twisted like a snake. The green fruits turn orange at maturity and burst apart dropping seeds covered with a bright red covering. Reportedly eaten in Asia when small. Current research is ongoing with 'compound Q' which may have potential for treating AIDS. Seeds - 3.00, Dried root 2.41 oz.

Turnera diffusa (=aphrodisiaca, Damiana) Renowned aphrodisiac from the deserts of Mexico where it is used as a sexual tonic. Partaken as a tea, smoked, and as a liquor. Small branching shrub with scented yellow/orange flowers. Dried herb 1.20 oz., 9.63 lb., Plants (limited supply) 10.00

Ungnadia speciosa (Mexican Buckeye) Growing on grassy hillsides, this small tree or shrub is usually 6' high, but may reach 30'. Pinnate leaves in clusters. Highly fragrant flowers in clusters are purplish/pink. The black seeds, about 1.5 cm in diameter may have once been used in a religious context. In Mexico they have often been found in ruins associated with Sophora and Lophophora dating from 7500 B.C. to 1000 A.D. Seeds contain toxic cyarogenic alkaloids. Plants (check for availability)

Valerian officinalis (Valerian, Heliotrope) Used as an herbal tranquillizer for hundreds of years. Brewed into a tea sweetened with honey, or encapsulated. Relaxes and produces a sensation of floating. In Catholic countries the herb is dedicated to the Virgin Mary and known as a 'blessed herb'. "Valere" is Latin for 'to be well'. Native to Eurasia, likes damp soil and sun. 2' high with pink fragrant flowers. Dried root 1.47/oz., 11.75/lb., Powder 2.00/oz., 16.00/lb., Tincture 7.99/oz., Plants 10.00

Verbena officinalis (Vervain, Ferfaen) Diminutive shrub with small sky-blue flowers held sacred by the Druids. Romans consecrated it for the purification of their temples. Ingredient of medieval love potions and for protection against spells. Herbalists recommend it as a tonic and aphrodisiac. Dried herb 2.16 oz., Seed pkt. - 2.00

Vigna unguiculata (Cowpea) Originally from Africa and Asia, these legumes are grown throughout the south. The only variety that most people are familiar with is the blackeye, but there were a great many more kinds grown in regional enclaves. Many are now rare, disappearing along with the old farmers who grew them. Good when shelled fresh, or can be dried for winter use.

All types - Seed pkt. - 1.00

->Knuckle Purple Hull - Crowder type, which means the seeds are large and blocky. About 13 seeds per pod, which are held above the plant. Seeds tan, pods turn purple when ripe.

->Cream 12 - A favorite in many old-timer's gardens, now nearly extinct. Peas are small, almost round, white with the unmistakable cream pea flavor. Use like snap beans or cook up freshly shelled.

->Calico - Also known as 'Pole Cat'. Neat seeds are half white, half maroon. Crowder type, very good.

->Black Crowder - One of the best crowders, with a sweet, nutty taste. Seeds are purple when fresh, dry black. Green pods with purplish tint.

->Brown Crowder - Very good crowder with sweet flavor. These, like other types, make their own 'pot-liquor' (or pot-likker) which is like gravy when cooked.

->Mississippi Purple Hull - Selected in MI, this crowder has large tan seeds held above the plants with pods tinged purple when ripe.

->Whippoorwill - Small seeds flecked with brown, old favorite once passed down for generations. Long pods with 15-20 seeds.

Withania somniferum (Kuthminthi, Ashgavanda) Small shrub from India in the Solanaceae. Root used for centuries as a safe tranquilizer. Orange berries used for shampoo. Easy to grow annual, has papery husks around fruits similar to Physalis. Seed pkt. - 1.00, Dried roots (fall only) 10.00 oz.

Empty Gel-Caps for filling with herbs, Size O, 100 for 1.95. Choice of clear, white, blue. Please specify.

Other culinary and medicinal herbs are available in pound quantities at wholesale prices, 400 varieties. Check for availability for your needs.

Today George Washington and Thomas Jefferson would be imprisoned for life as they cultivated several acres of Cannabis sativa. This provided the fiber for the clothes they wore, the oil for their lamps, and the paper they wrote on, including the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights (now obsolete). It also provided all the ropes and sails for every American ship during the Revolutionary and Civil wars.

Viruses may provide a means of evolutionary genetic material transfer between organisms, even between species. Some of the host's genetic material is transmitted each time it is passed between organisms. This can provide transfer of information many times a year instead of only through generations, which take lifetimes. Some viruses may have even symbiotically evolved for this purpose. Speaking of viruses, HIV is probably a man-made strain.

Recommended books for reference:

Plants of the Gods - Schultes and Hofmann - Back in print and available again. Excellent overview of religious plants with great pictures.

Pharmacotheon - Ott - Just out, covers all known religious plants. Comprehensive.

Medical Botany - Lewis and Lewis - Professional work on most medicinal plants and composition.

The Entheogen Review - Quarterly Publication, recommended, up to date information. Sample issue \$5. Write to: T E R, P.O. Box 778, El Rito, NM 87530

Notes on Cultivation:

Most seeds are easy to germinate if given proper conditions. Generally, sow seeds at a depth of approximately 2X their diameter. Very small seeds such as tobaccos, Papaver, Heimia, Coleus, Petunia - should be carefully sprinkled over the surface and a little sand sifted over them. Use a mister to water these and do not allow them to dry out. The best medium for germination is 'seed-starting' mix available from nurseries or department stores. It is essentially milled peat moss and sand. It is usually sterile. Warmth is important for germination and the temperature should be over 70°F, (80° for tropicals). Use of fluorescent light fixtures is advisable. Avoid direct sun. Keep soil evenly moist but not soggy. Ensure ventilation or fungus may attack the seedlings.

Some seed coats are very hard and impervious to water and will germinate faster if nicked or filed carefully, just barely through the outer coat - away from the hilum (eye) - and soaked several hours before planting. This includes Ipomoea, Cytisus, Canavallia, Argyriaea, Merremia, Rivea, Sophora, Lespedeza, Desmatium.

Seeds from temperate climates may need a period of cold before they sprout. This is called stratification and ensures the

seeds survival by growing in spring when conditions are right. These should be planted in the fall or very early spring so they will be exposed to some cold. This includes most northern trees like sassafras and some herbs such as Atropa. Alternatively, one can place seeds in slightly damp peat moss in the refrigerator for 4-6 weeks. Some sources recommend soaking Atropa in alcohol (Vodka) for 2 hours before planting instead to leach off germination inhibitors.

Most poppies, Papaver and Argemone, should be sown very early in the spring, about two-three weeks before the last frost, as they will germinate in cool weather and generally like to grow and flower before summer heat.

Cacti require special care to germinate. Mix one part medium sand (not too fine) with one part seed-starting mix. Use small pots and fill to 1/4" from the rim. Water until evenly moist. Place seeds strategically spaced over the surface, about 1/4" apart and barely cover with sand. Mist once and place a clear glass or baggy over the top of the pot to conserve moisture. This will simulate the desert dews that initiate germination. Most should germinate within 2-4 weeks. After they sprout, wipe off excess condensation from cover to prevent it from dripping onto the plants. Do not water yet. Keep it about 75° F. After a few weeks, the cover can be removed. Do not allow pot to dry out, but be very careful not to overwater. Water from the bottom by placing pot in a dish of water for a few seconds. Cacti grow almost excruciatingly slowly and cultivating them hones one's patience to a fine degree. For cacti over a year old, most growth is during spring and summer and they should be watered once a week. They go semi-dormant in the winter and should be kept at 45-55° F and watered only once a month and kept in less light. Ariocarpus requires very little water and too much will kill them. It rains about 4" a year where they grow and most water is collected as dews and fogs on the cottony fluffs on the top.

Vine plants should be given support to climb on. Use strings attached to the roof, cages, or bamboo stakes. If one was inclined, it would be interesting to construct a small arbor for morning glories as they will cover it by summer with leaves and flowers. Then one may meditate inside with the zephyrs communicating with the God(s) of one's choice.

Hardy perennials can be planted outside where they will return yearly from the roots. If your climate is extremely cold, a mulch cover of straw, bark, or leaves is beneficial. Tropical plants should be grown in pots or tubs, to bring inside for the winter and given a bright window or light fixture. Misting is a good idea, especially if one uses a wood heater, which dries out the air considerably. Annual plants such as Papaver, Eschscholtzia should be planted where they are to grow as they resent transplanting.

Herbs are best harvested at the peak of maturity before they flower or seed, (unless this is the harvest). Some research indicates medicinal properties are higher at night especially under a

full moon (Shakespeare's quote - "herbs digged in the dark...").
Dry in a well ventilated area out of direct sun and at 80-95°F.
Store in air-tight containers out of light and keep cool.

Store seeds in air-tight containers in the dark, as cool as possible. Freeze dry seeds for long term storage.

Best wishes with your cultivation experiments.

Ordering Information:

Please pay by check or money order. Cash can be safely sent in a brown manila envelope via certified or registered mail. Since this costs about \$3 extra, if your order is over \$25 and you send cash, deduct \$3 from your order. Personal checks may take 3-4 weeks to clear.

Use a blank sheet of paper as an order form, and please be sure your address is legible...

The following postage should be added for shipping:

<u>For orders totalling</u>	<u>Include:</u>
Only seeds	1.00
00.00-09.99	2.50
10.00-19.99	3.50
20.00-34.99	4.25
35.00-54.99	5.25
55.00-79.99	6.50
Over 80.00	7.25

Plants are available in limited quantities in June - Sept. We can't ship during cold weather as many would freeze.

Overseas shipment is 2 X the amount above. Plants cannot be shipped to other countries due to import restrictions.

If we are sold out of any items and you desire substitutes, please give an alternative list. We try to maintain stocks, but sometimes run out of an item and it may take a little time to obtain or grow new materials.

Thanks....

**Horus Botanicals
HCR 82 Box 29
Salem, Ark 72576**

***Our method is Science
Our Aim is Religion...***